

Particular.

Jum 26/1868

Paris, 9 de Abril, 1868.

Sr. Dr. Dr. Rufino del Hija.

Mi querido amigo,

Lleno de gozo contesto tus apreciables cartas del 23 y 26 de febrero, felicitandote cordialmente por los importantes triunfos obtenidos por las armas aliadas en el Paraguay, que son auguros seguros de la proxima conclusion de la guerra, y cuyo noticia ha producido el mejor efecto en estos Países, donde se anhela vivamente el restablecimiento de la paz en el Rio de la Plata, sin prevalecer de las causas que la han alterado, ni de la justicia con que nos hemos defendido contra el Desproto Lopez, auctor de tantas desgracias.

Los Brasileños se han portado con mucho heroismo y deben estar satisfechos del resultado que han obtenido: con su Ministro en esta Corte nos hemos visitado y congratulado mutuamente por tan placibles acontecimientos.

Veas con gusto los progresos que hace la candidatura de V. y no dudes que los sueltos de Santa Fe y de Montevideo la favorezcan.

27/10/88
poderosamente, pues la opinión pública se
alarma y espanta al ver que en este siglo de
civilización y de progreso haya partidos políticos
que cometan tales crímenes, cuya consecuencia
es contribuir a que los hombres se vayan re-
unir en torno de la autoridad y vigoren
su acción, para evitar la repetición.

El asesinato del bravo General Flores es
un hecho horroroso que ha causado profunda
indignación, y nos perjudica ante la Europa
dispuesta ya a considerar desfavorablemente
nuestra situación moral y política.

El "Memorial Diplomatique" del 2 del cor-
riente contiene el inclusos antecedito, cuya publicación
anuncié a P. anteriormente; espero que el con-
tenido a aumentar las hostilidades de que
yo gozo en este París al candidato a la Presidencia
a quien he asesinado. Se halla actualmente

en esta el Sr. Guillermo Stuart, nombrado
Ministro Plenipotenciario de S. M. B. cerca de
nuestro Gobierno; hemos comprado tarjetas sin em-
balar, pero voy a tratar de verte y obsequiarte
antes de tu salida, que no creo esté todavía
proximo, a fin de que voy favorablemente

impresionados.

Espero que el vapor francés que llegará a Lisboa dentro de unos o seis días nos traerá noticias muy importantes y decisivas, pues parece ya casi imposible que Lopez pudiese prolongar su tenaz resistencia.

Le ruego tenga la bondad de mandar entregar un paquetito rotulado al abogado Lor Antonio Farnari, que va dentro del cajón que por este vapor remito a ese Ministerio.

Estimaría también que haga enviar alg.^{os} ejemplares del Reglamento Consular pues ya no me queda ninguno, y a cada momento me lo piden.

Reiteraréle mis enhorabuena por todas las honrosas noticias que me ha transmitido, que estoy de v. apdo. amigo
A. S.

M. Salazar

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, MARCH 30.

Their lordships met at the usual hour.

The Royal assent was given by commission to the Consolidated Fund (£362,398) and several other bills.

PETITIONS.

The LORD CHANCELLOR presented a petition from the South-West of London, expressing regret that in a Parliament declared not adequately to represent the nation, questions were about to be introduced which would fundamentally affect the Constitution of the United Kingdom and the Treaty of Union between England and Ireland, and praying their lordships not to sanction such measures till the House of Commons had been elected by the new constituency.

The Earl of LONGFORD presented petitions from Westmeath and Cork against the disestablishment of the Church of Ireland.

THE WAR IN THE RIVER PLATE.

LORD LYVEDEN, in calling attention to the hostilities in the River Plate, said he did not wish to express any opinion that the noble Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in whom he had the greatest confidence, should interfere in the slightest way in the war between Brazil and Paraguay. The noble lord traced the events of that war from its origin down to the present year, and declared his belief that it was impossible to discover the ostensible cause of the war. His lordship referred to the circumstances of Mr. Gould's mission to Paraguay to effect the release of the British workmen detained there against their will, and discussed the matter of their detention as a question of international law, expressing doubts whether President Lopez had the right to prohibit the departure of those British subjects from the country.

The Earl of MALMESBURY said he could relieve the mind of the noble lord of his apprehension that we were likely to drift into another Abyssinian war in South America. There was not the slightest danger of that kind. He much feared that any mediation at the present time between the contending parties would not be successful, and her Majesty's Government, therefore, did not intend to interfere. The Paraguayan Ambassador had introduced the subject of the possibility of such an interference; but he was told her Majesty's Government could not entertain the proposals. All that the British Government could now do was to use their influence to obtain the release of our subjects in Paraguay.

Earl GREY expressed his gratification at there was no probability of our being entangled in hostilities in South America, though he thought sufficient discretionary power had been extended to the British agents to drag us into war. He hoped that no force would be employed to effect the release of those British subjects who had gone for their own objects to Paraguay.